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GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, January 9, as follows:

Plague.

British India.—According to the Bombay Government Gazette of December 17, 1903, there were registered during the week ended December 12 in the Bombay Presidency 10,166 plague cases (and 7,434 deaths), of which 64 cases (59 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, 8 cases (7 deaths) in Karachi, 58 cases (47 deaths) in Bhavnagar, and 9 cases (9 deaths) in Broach.

British South Africa.—According to the official weekly bulletin for Cape Colony, for the week ended December 5, plague-infected rats continue to be found in Knysna, Lady Grey Bridge, Queenstown, and East London.

Cholera.

Turkey.—According to weekly bulletin No. 40, of December 23, 1903, regarding cholera in Syria and Mesopotamia, there were registered in Kerbela, between December 13 and 20, 447 cases of cholera (with 443 deaths); further, in Diarbekir, between December 15 and 20, 53 cases (28 deaths); in Musseieb, among the pilgrims in hospital, on December 17 and 19, 30 cases (17 deaths); in Hitt, between December 13 and 15, 8 cases (4 deaths).

According to the fortieth bulletin, there have occurred since the beginning of the epidemic, in the year 1903, in Syria and Mesopotamia, a total of 7,567 cases of cholera and 6,470 deaths.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended December 26, 1903, was lower than in the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.4 per thousand of the population, this being also lower than the rate of the Christmas week of 1902, in which it amounted to 16.7. Among the large cities in Germany during this week almost two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following towns having considerably higher mortality figures, viz: Hamburg, Stuttgart, Strasburg, Magdeburg, Konigsberg, Breslau, Brunswick, Cologne, Munich, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, as well as Paris and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities showed more favorable figures than Berlin, namely: Dresden, Leipzig, Hanover, Charlottenburg (with 11.9), Schöneberg (with 11.5); Rixdorf (11.3), as well as London. There was a slight increase in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life, the decrease in the number of deaths being confined exclusively to the higher-age classes. The infant mortality rate, 4.4 per year and mille, was lower than the Munich and Breslau rates, but higher than the Hamburg and Leipzig figure. There was again a slight decrease in the number of cases of acute intestinal disease, which caused in this week 28 deaths. On the other hand, acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed an increase, and claimed 70 victims. Furthermore, there were registered 65 deaths from phthisis

pulmonalis, 30 deaths from cancer, 9 deaths from measles, 3 deaths from scarlet fever, 5 deaths from diphtheria. Finally, 8 persons died by violence.

HAWAII.

A death from plague at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, *January 16, 1904.*

WYMAN, WASHINGTON:

There was a death from plague on January 10.

COFER.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Mauritius.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, January 11, as follows: During the week ended January 9, 1904, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Jan. 6	Aurania	New York	285	30	210	3
6	Lombardia	do	305	40	469	5
8	Perugia	do	216	50	315	9
8	Prinzess Irene	do	356	55	470	4

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN MAURITIUS.

A telegram from the governor of Mauritius states that during the week ended December 31, 1903, there were 53 cases of bubonic plague in the island, 29 fatal.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, December 25, as follows: During the week ended December 19, 1903, 6 vessels were inspected.

Cases of infectious disease were reported as follows: Enteric fever, 4 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, 8 cases, 5 deaths; dysentery, 2 cases, 1 death.

Reports received at this office indicate that Yokohama, together with the other principal ports of Japan, remains free from grave quarantinable disease.

Immigrants for Honolulu, San Francisco, and Seattle recommended for rejection.

Number of immigrants recommended for rejection on steamship *America Maru*, for Honolulu, December 31, 1903, 9.